CONSTANTINE REPUBLICAN, PUBLISHED BY DANIEL MUNGER.

Every Wednesday Morning, corner of Canaris and Water streets,—at his Printing-Office and Book-store, over the Bank. Stairs, south side.]

\$2 50, if paid in advance;
3 90, after the first 3 months; or,
5 50, at the end of the year.

MILL PRIVILEGES.—The subscriber offers his services as a Mill Wright, in the erection of new mills of all kinds, and in the improvement of old ones. He would state that his whole life has been spent in the study and practice of this kind of mechanism; and from his long experience as an operative, both in Europe and the United States, he has been enabled to inform himself of all the improvements introduced in machinery as applicable to water or steam power, and feels warranted in assuring those who may have occasion for his services, that he is master of his business, and perfectly able to perform any work satisfactorily.

disfactorily. Theoriber resides at Contraville, at which place, he has lately been overhawling and new-goaring a grist mill, introducing entire new ma-chinery and three new run of stones.

Letters addressed to Continue.

Letters addressed to Centreville, St. Joseph county, Michigan, from any part of the state, or from Indiana, Illinois or Wisconsin and post paid, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN BEAUMONT.

REFERENCES—Mack & Patterson, Rochester, N. Y; Chas. A. Stewart, Esq., Detroit, Mich.; ligby V. Bell, Esq., Centreville, Mich.; Jehn ch, Sencea Falls, N. Y.; Henry Polkenhorn, roit; Jackson Langworthy, Rochester. O THE PURBLE.—The proprietors

of the Democratic Free Press, respectly inform their friends and the public, that it will hereafter publish the same Dally and Derly. With the desire of making the Free we worthy of the favor and patronage which enjoys, the proprietors have been at great expense to obtain new and excellent material and stock for their establishment, and they flatter themselves that they will hereafter issue their respective publications in a manner that will give general satisfaction to their patrons.

The Dally Free Press, will be published very morning, Sundays excepted, on a large mperial sheet of the best quality, and will contain the latest foreign and demostic intelligence of the day.—Terms, eight dollars per annum, payable every six menths.

The Weekly Free Press, will be published every Wednesday morning, on a large elephant

every Wodnesday morning, on a large clephant sheet of the finest quality, and will contain the same matter published in the Daily and Semi-Weekly papers.—Terms, three dellars, in ad-

At the late session of the legislature the Editor of the Free Prees was appointed State Printer, and the Free Press consequently made the State Paper of Michigan. The earliest information of a domestic official character will therefore be found in its columns. During the session of the Legislature competent reporters will be employed in each House, and a correct daily report of the proceedings and Debates published. The laws of State are to be published in it forthwith many their passage, and they are made legal eviction.

dence in a common for six months after the close of the session at which they may be passed.

The proprietors are also publishers of the laws of the United States, and every subscriber therefore who is careful enough to preserve his files will have by him, not only the proceedings and discussions of the Legislature, but also the laws of the State and the United States complete in the the Daile or Workly sheet.

either the Daily or Weekly sheet.

Each paper will be mailed regularly to country subscrabers, on the morning of publication and forwarded by the carliest mails.

BAGG, BARNS & CO. Detroit, Juno 5, 1837.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that he will do Conveyancing, take proofs and cknowledgments of Deeds, mortgages, take affiavits, protest bills and notes for non-payment, and attend to all other business pertaining to the auties of his office.

JAS, EASTMAN JOHNSON.

Notary Public, in and for the County of St. Joseph. Constantine, March 1, 1837.

35tf

NOWLING PIECES.—One dozen first rate fowling pieces, flint and percussion tocks—also, fine rife powder; common do. percussion powder and caps; flints; assorted sizes shot, for sale by C. L. & A. MILLER. Aug. 15.

ple domestic goods, such as 6.4 and 3.4 ticking; superior bleached shirtings, common brown do.; bleached and brown sheetings, some extra heavy, for sale by C. L. & A MILLER. some extra heavy, for sale by August 1, 1837.

SEGARS.—10,000 Marino, Principe and light brown Havanna Segars; also, 10,000 common do. Superior fine cut chawing and smoking tobacco; Maccoboy and Scotch snuff, for sale by C.L. & A. MILLER.

GROCERIES.—The subscribers have received a new supply of Groceries, which makes their assortment complete. Among them may be found black and groon Teas of different kinds; Java, Rie and Laguira Coffee; St. Croiz, Porto Eico and loaf and Inmp Sugars; N. O. molasses; rice; chocolate; spice; pepper; gin. ger, &c. &c. Also a new supply of Liquors,—consisting of—French, American and cherry brandy; St. Croix and N. O. rum; Holland gin; Madeira, Ma laga, Muscat, claret and Champaign wines. The y will be sold on as good terms and as low prices as at any other establishment in this part of the country. Tavern keepers and others wishing to purchase, are requested to call others wishing to purchase, are requested to call and see our goods and loarn prices. Aug. 2, 1637.] C. L. & A. MILLER.

AST CALL.—All persons indebted to
W. T. HOUSE, will please call and settie the same by the 15th inst. or have the pleasure of settling the same with a Justice of the
Pence. Constantine, April 5, 1836. 40tf

DRYGOODS.—A general assortment of dry goods for sale by
ALBERT ANDRUS & CO.

COMPANIES, MERCHANTS, AND OTHERS.—The subscribers have in operation a new Bindery, and are propared to execute orders for Fancy Beank Books, for Banks, Merchants, and others, in superior style.
BAGG, BARNS & CO.,

Near King's Corner, Woodward Avenue Detroit, June 14, 1837. 50;

JUST RECEIVED and for sale by the by RECEIVED and for sais by the subscriber, 6,000 lbs. Nails; 8,000 lbs. Iron; 24 boxes glass; wet and dry Groenies.

All the above named articles, the subscriber Dows & Cary, 175 Washington street, N. Y. hoxes glose; wet and ory the subsection All the above named articles, the subsection articles, and the subsection articles, and the above named articles, the subsection articles, and the above named articles, and the subsection articles are subsection articles, and the subsection articles are subsection Constanting May 24.

STITHS & BOWMAN, 'taving received a re-supply to their former stock of Goods, which consists of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Medicine, Crockery, School Books, Blank Books, Boots and Shoes, Looking-7-lasses, Window Glass, 7 by 9, 8 by 10,

Tiasses, Window Glass, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 11d 10 by 12.

An of which they offer for the lowest cash prices They would also inform their friends and customers, both in St. Joseph and Kalamazoo Counties, that their Flouring mill will be in operation by the 6th February, when they will be ady to answer all orders for flouring and barang, or grinding Custom work.

They would further give notice that all persons living on the south side of the river, and coming to mill or to trade at their store, they will give them a pass which shall pay their Ferriage across to and from Three Rivers.

Three Rivers, Jan. 30, 1837.

JUST RECEIVED, a splendid as.
sortment of HARDWARES, consisting of
Table Cutlery, Pocket
Knives, Rasors, Scisors,
Shears, Brass and Glass Commode Knobs,
Pad, Trunk and Door Locks, Knockers, Door
Latches, Blind Fastners, Candle Sticks, Pocket Pistols, Screws and Screw Drivers. Britania and Tin'd Iron Table and Tea Spoons,
every variety of Hinges, Spurs, Curry Cambs,
Facets, Shovels and Tongs, &c. &c. &c.
Also, a great variety of Whips, Whipstocks,
Riding Whips, &c. &c. For sale by
ISAAC J. ULLMANN.

PELIGIOUS WORKS.—Borne's
Notes, The Young Christian,
The way to do good, Memoir of Bedell,
Great Teacher,
Beecher's Views in Theology,
Philosophy of Benevolence,
Doddridgo's Rise and Progress,
Every Day Duty,
Pastor's Testimony,
At the new Book Store of
BAGG, BARNS & CO.
June 14.—50 Woodward Avanua.

Woodward Avenue: CHOOL BOOKS.—A large and gener.

and best editions, including Olney's Geography and Maps, Malte Brun's do do Woodbridge's do do Mrs Willard's do do Burritt's do Parley's do do Webster's Elementary Spelling Book, Webster's old Emerson's do Hazen's Speller and Definer, Davis' Arithmetic, Colburn's Adams' Smith's Emerson's Daboll's Willett's Parley's do Parley's History, first book, do 2nd and 3d, American Class Book,

Introduction to do Young Reader, nical Speaker, &c. &c. &c. by BAGG, BARNS & CO. For sale by BAGG, BAKNS Corner Woodward Avenue, near King's Corner 50

EVERETT'S ORATIONS for sale by BAGG, BARNS & CO. Woodward Avenue, near King's Corner.

USIC STORE.—MUSICAL IN-STRUMENTS of every kind, and in great variety, kept constantly on hand and for sale at the Detroit Bookstore, (old stand of sale at the Detroit Bookstore, (old stand of Morse & Brother) where those wishing to pur chase are invited to call and examine for them-selves. The following articles can be found among the stock now on hand: Two very superior German Violincelles, Kent Bugles, Post Horns, Hunters' Pocket do.,

Kent Bugles, Post Horns, Hunters' Pocket do., Flutes with from one to eight keys, Flutes with from one to eight keys, Pitch pikes, Tuning forks, Violin mutes, Capo D'Astros, Guitars, with single and double bottoms, small Bugles, Pandean Pipes, Bugle crooks and shanks, Violin bridges, Pegs and bows, Piano and Guitar strings, Fifes, common and extra, Flageolets and Clarionets, Violins, an extensive assortment, among which are to be found one of the celebrated stamp of Breton! one of Claudet's famed instruments, and one containing the stamp of struments, and one containing the stamp of Thomson. Admirers of the Violin are invited to call and examine these celebrated instruments.

Just received as above a large assorment of PI.

ANO MUSIC, well assorted;

Piano instructors, Proceptors for the flute, fife, &c., Admired airs for the flute, violin, kent bugle and flageolet,
Also, L'Accordeon, Mouth harmonicons,
Portable music desks, Base and suare drums,

ke. &c.

&c. &c.

As soon as navigation opens, every addition which the market requires will be received, and the assorment kept full. Pianofortes will be constantly kept on hand, together with all the new music as soon as it is published. Music Associations will be furnished with every thing in this line, on the most reasonable terms.

BURGER & STEVENS.

Detroit, Jan. 2, 1838.

PAIRBANK'S PATENT PLAT-FORM SCALES, are now in extensive use in all parts of the U. S.—are not liable to get out of order—occupy but little space—no expense in adjusting them—no heavy weights to handle, and are very convenient for weighing. The common complaint that platform scales vary between heavy and light draughts is in these scales completely obviated—the operation being equally certain in weighing bodies of any capacity or amount.

The subscriber has received an agency for the

TRIE CANAL TRANSPORTA-TION: INSURED. WASHINGTON LINE. Dows, Carter & Co. Propietors, will start a bout from New-York and Albany for Buffalo daily.

from New-York and Albany for Buffalo daily.
Freight and Passangers forwarded to Rochester, Buffalo, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Kentucky, Indiana, and Missouri, with despatch. Refer to.
Buckley & Noble, Monros, M. T.
Moad, Perrin & Co. Northville, M. T.
John Hurlburt, Sault Ste Marie, M. T.
John F. Porter & Co. St. Joseph,
Rix Robinson, Grand River,
H. H. Comstock, Kalamazoo.
For Freight or passage, apply to

THE PRIMEVAL HOUR OF LOVE. BY H. C. DEAKIN, ESQ.

Twas when the dew was on the blossom, The wild flower floating on the lea, The spirit of my youthful bosom First gave its trust and truth to the: :—

First vielded all its maiden ardor. Its timid fear and coy caressing, Well knowing all thy love would guard her, And bless her who thy heart was blessing.

Ah! weak are words—there's no revealing
That sweet, deep mystery of the heart,
That has a home in every feeling,
A voice beyond the reach of art.

It is not passion—'tis too holy,

F For aught deduced from sinful earth—
'Tis of the pure, pale spirit wholly,

An essence of immortal birth.

Tie love! first love! once felt and never In life again to be renewed: rush the sweet dream, 'tis crushed forever, Crushed to oternal solitude!

Affection may the heart pulse waken, Warm the chill spirit in his shrine, Revive the lonely and forsaken— But 'twould not be what now is mine! should not hear the voice celestial

Fall like a lute-note on my ear; The tones though sweet would be terrestial. To those that bless me when thou'rt near. Then chide not, if the voice of feeling Speak to my heart with all its power; And memory, all her hopes revealing, Recal first love's unfading hour.

Oh love! thou pure and placid spirit,
Thou festal, sun.burst, hallowed power!
Let my fond bosom aye inherit
The memory of thy primal hour.

From the Zodiac.
THE INDIAN VILLAGE. BY MRS. SIGOURNEY.

Wake, wake from sleep—ye agos past, Your scenery o'er my musings cast, As when the red-bow'd hunter band, As when the red now'd number band, Roam'd fearless o'er their father land. Methinks,—from yonder thicket lair, Again the panther's eye ball's glare, The celipsing forest 'gainst the cloud, Uplits its banner, darkly proud, The slight cance with venturous prow, Dares the strong billows breast to plough, The war-dance wheels its maddening round The prisoner to the stake is bound, While chieftain grave, and heavy sire, Debating, throng the council fire, And nature's eloquence maintains
Dominion o'er the lasting plains.
A change rolls on,—the frequent sail,
With pale-fac'd strangers loads the vale, In startling cehoes, shrill and clear,
The woodman's axe alarms the car,
The smitten forcst groans and dies,
Sealed to the stream the shallop flies,
The cone-roof'd cabins melt away
Like mist beneath Aurora's ray,
The native King with fearless sway,
The stately warrier, when

What cheeks on yonder shadowy height The hunter's arrow swift as light? Where have that race so dauntless fled? And why this silonce of the dead? Back to your couch,—ye ages grey! And curtaining hide their dark decay.

From the Philadelphia Commercial Herald. AN INCIDENT, OR A BIT OF RO. MANCE.

A few years ago, when a single steamboat made its semi-monthly voyage upon Lake Erie, from Buffalo to Detroit, touching at Eric, Cleveland, Sandusky, &c., and when its arrival and departure at either place was an incident that caused no little bustle, we were standing among the crowd upon the wharf at Buffalo, watching the passengers hurrying on board the Superirior, Capt. Sherman, which was to take its departure for Detroit. There was a large number of passengers, mostly consisting of emigrants to the then latest found land of promise, Michigan. Among the different groups upon the deck were a couple somewhat past the meridian of life, who were in earnest conversation with a young man. while a female of 'blooming seventeen,' their daughter, stood listening to the discussion with a look of deep absorption, which betrayed the intense interest she felt in the

We learned afterwards that the couple had been long attached to each other, but the young man had been unable to obtain the consent of the parents to marry their daughter. She was an only child, and the circumstances of her lover were not such as answered the views they had for her. Business had called the young man from home for several weeks, and on his return, to his great surprise and chagrin, he found that Mr. S., the father of his be loved, had sold his farm, and with his wife and daughter had departed for Michigan. James thought he saw through the motive of this movement, and, learning they had been gone but a few days, his resolution was at once taken to follow, unprepared as he was for the journey either with ready large favor, money or change of apparel. He gave no sleep to his eyes nor slumber to his eye-lids till he was on the way, and lessening, as he of God and upon his honest industry." hoped the distance between himself and the sale of the above article in all its varieties, and will soon be able to furnish scales to any order with which he may be favored.

ALLEN GOODRIDGE.

Constantine, May 24, 1837.

AT Hoped the distance between himself and the object of his affection. As the departure of the boat did not take place till two days after the arrival of the parents and daughter at Buffalo, fortunately for the young man, he arrived before they had placed the Lake between the two lovers; and when the dejected maiden stepped upon the boat she was more surprised and overjoyed to behold him, than her parents were vexed. The latter testified their displeasure at his thus following them, in terms little calculated

off" from the captain was heard. With a mingled look of affection and regret James extended his hand to Mary, from whose eyes streamed the fast falling drops. What was the whole world to them at that moment?—they forgot the gaping multitude and every thing but each other—their hearts now about to be sundered clung the closer. As the "farewell" was uttered, Mary held his hand with a nervous grasp, while quick as thought she threw her disengaged arm first round her mother's neck, and then round her father's, imprinting a burning kiss upon the cheek of each, ejaculating farewell father, farewell mother-come James;" ero her parents could find time to remonstrate, she sprung with her lover from the boat to the wharf. The boat moved majestically on her way, while a shout of delight burst from the surrounding crowd who had witnessed the whole scene and had warmly sympathised with the lovers. The conflict between filial duty and affection, and love had been seen and love had been seen as the seen and love had been seen as the seen as t and love, had been a violent struggle in the breast of the maiden, but love triumphed; father and mother were forsaken, and now went on their way lonely: while the lover bore back to his humble dwelling, in tri-umph, the joy of his heart, and the sharer of his future prosperity or adversity.

KENTUCKY ELOQUENCE.—The following powerful, elegant, and classic appeal, was made in a court of justice somewhere in Kentucky, by one of the learned heads of the bar :- " Gentlemen of the Jury, do you think my client, who lives in the pleasant valley of Kentucky, where the lands is rich, and the soil are fertile, would be guilty of stealing eleving little skeins of cotting? I think not, I reckon not, I calculate not. And I guess, gentlemen of the jury, that you had better bring in my client not guilty, for if you convict him, he and his son John will lick the whole of you."

SAM PATCH OUT-DONE .- A Mr. Sullivan of Rochester, fell the other day from an elevation of fifty feet above the summit of the Genesco Fails, at Rochester, to the water's edge below, and escaped without injury to life, limb or bone! He was at work on the rear of the third story of a factory erected on the very verge of the precipice banquets spread, by hands unseen; and at the head of the cataract, on the west side man clothed with fabrics of nature's weavorected on the very verge of the precipice of the river, and within a short distance of ing, richer than imperial purple, might the point from which Sam Patch made his have been sent to disport himself in these last fatal leap; and does not know that he Elysian palaces. "Fair scene!" I imagine encountered any obstacle in his descent until he had nearly reached the end of his mrial voyage, when he struck obliquely a. where then, toll me, had been human control where then, toll me, had been human control. from which he rolled down to the very edge Cut off with one blow from the world, and of the water in the boiling basin below.—
The falls are ninety-eight feet of descent, so that Mr. Sullivan must have fallen nearly one hundred and fifty feet! He was senseless and apparently dead for a few moments, but only as it proved from the stunning operation of the concussion, and was soon while to make his way out of the stunning operation of the concussion, and was soon able to make his way out of the chasm and reach his house with but little that splendor and beauty, but because the following amendment:

In the House, Mr. Lincoln renewed the following amendment:

In line thirty-first, after the word states, now nearly well, a living monument of a themselves; because exertion is nobler add: "or to any sections, or fractions of most remarkable providence. The above than enjoyment; because the laborer is sections of lands included within the locafacts are derived immediately from the phy- greater than, and more worthy of honor tion of any incorporated town, or to altersician who attended Mr. Sullivan, and in-than the idler. I call upon those whom I nate sections or to other alternate sections credible as they may appear, may be fully address to stand up for that nobility of labor. relied upon.

A CHALLENGE .- A little fop conceiving himself insulted by a gentlemen who had ventured to give him some wholesome advice, strutted up to him with an air of im-portance, and said, "sir, you are no gentleman, here is my card, consider yourself challenged. Should I be from home when you honor me with a call, I shall leave word with a friend to settle the prelimina-ries to your satisfaction." To which the other replied, "Sir, you are a fool-here is my card, consider your nose pulled, and should I not be at home when you call on me, you will find that I have left orders with my servant to kick you into the street."

PRIVILEGE. - A wife in Maine can, by a law of the state, divorce herself from a common drunkard. This valuable privilege ought to be universal. It may not be amiss to add here, for general information, that the laws of our state allow the wife or other friends of a drunkard, on application to the chancellor, to have his estate put beyand his control.

A SENTIMENT OF FRANKLIN .- " I think periculture the most honorable of all em-

Affecting Incident .- We heard it men. tioned yesterday, that when the news of the destruction of the Pulaski first reached New York, and it was believed that all on board had perished, the father of one of the ladies who it was known had taken passage on board that boat, proceeded immediately to Baltimore, where he arrived without hearing further from the wreck. On entering the public house, he inquired of the landlord whether he had received any furto strengthen his hopes of final success, and ther intelligence from the Pulaski. "None," though he urged his suit with them with all the elequence he could command, he still found them inflexible.

At length the moment of parting arrived "I do not remember them all but the first and the still the still them." the last bell " was rung—the word was given for those who were not going with the boat to leave, and the order to " cast was his daughter.— Phil. II. S. Clas. THE NOBILITY OF LABOR. BY ORVILLE DEWEY.

How many natural ties are there be-tween even the humblest scene of labor, and the noblest affections of humanity? In this view, the employments of mere muscular strength is ennobled. There is a central point in every man's life, around which all his toils and cares revolve. It is that spot which is consecrated by the name of wife, and children and home. A secret, an almost imperceptible influence from that spot which is like no other on earth, steals into the breast of the virtuous laboring man, and strengthens every weary step of his toil. Every blow that is struck in the work shop and field, finds an echo in that holy schrine of his affections. If he who fights to protect his home, rises to the point of heroic virtue; no less may he who la-bors, his life long, to provide for that home. Peace be within those domestic walls, and prosperity beneath those humble roofs! But should it ever be otherwise; should the But should it ever be omerwise, step approaches to touch those sacred threshi see in the labors that are taken from them, that wounds will be taken for them, too; I see in every honest workman around me a

So material do I deem this point—the true nobility of labor I mean—that I would dwell upon it a moment longer, and in a dwell upon it a moment longer, and in a larger view. Why, then, in the great scale of things, is labor ordained for use? Easily, had it pleased the great Ordainer, might it have been dispensed with. The world itself might have been a mighty machinery for the production of all that man wants. The motion of the least the state of the least transmitted that the least transmitted transmit wants. The motion of the globe upon its axis, might have been the power to move that world of machinery. Ten thousand wheels within wheels wight have been at work; ten thousand processes, more curi-ous and complicated than any man can de-vise, might have been going forward with-out man's aid; houses might have risen like an exhalation

With the sound Of dulcet symphonies, and voice sweet

gorgeous furniture might have been placed in them, and soft couches and luxurious It is heaven's great ordinance for human be broken down. What do I say? It is broken down; and it has been broken down for ages. Let it be built up again; here, if any where, on these shores of a new world, of a new civilization. But how, I may be asked, is it broken down. Do not for the purpose of trade, and not of agri-men toil, it may be said? They do indeed toil, but they too generally do it be-cause they must. Many submit to it as in desire nothing so much on earth, as escape from it. They fulfil the great law of labor in the

letter but break it in the spirit ; fulfil it with the muscle, but break it with the mind. To some field of labor, mental or manual, every idler should fasten, as a chosen and co. veted theatre of improvement. But so is he not impelled to do under the teachings of our imperfect civilization. On the con-trary, he sits down, folds his hands, and of our imperfect civilization. On the contrary, he sits down, folds his hands, and blesses himself in his idleness. This way of thinking is the heritage of the absurd and unjust feudal system; under which serfs labored, and gentlemen spent their time in fighting and feasting. It is time that this opprobrium of toil were done away. Ashamed to toil, art then? Ashamed to toil, art then? Ashamed to toil, art then? Ashamed of the discount of Mr. Lincoln on the Southeart opprobrium of toil were done away. Ashamed to toil, art thou? Ashamed of thy dingy work shop and dusty lobor field; of thy hard hand, scarred with service more honorable than that of war; of thy soiled and weather stained garments on which mother nature has embroidered amidst sun and rain midst fire and steam, her own heraldic honors? Ashamed of these tokens and titles, and envious of the flaunting robes of imbe-cile idleness and vanity? It is treason to nature ; it is impiety to heaven ; it is breaking heaven's great ordinance. Toil, I repeat it-toil, either of the brain, of the heart or of the hand, is the only true manhood, the only true nobility.

SILK WORMS .- Charles F. Durant, Esq. of Jersey City, has a very extensive cocoonery, and is steadily prosecuting his en-terprise of rearing the silk worm. He has the Asiatic worm, and also the native Bombyx of our woods, which he has succeeded in the house.

The yellow fever is now raging in the

IN SENATE. June 13, 1838. Mr. WEBSTER gave notice that he should to-morrow morning call up Mr. Williams' motion for leave to call in a bill providing for a joint British and American commi for a joint British and American commission of exploration and survey, to determine on the north-eastern boundary of the United States, in accordance with the treaty of 1783 which motion had, on Mr. W.'s desire, been laid on the table. Mr. W. gave this notice merely that Senators might have before them the two maps of the country in question, recently printed by order of the Senato, without which the details of the subject could not be well understood.

Mr. Clay of Alabama, from the commit-

Mr. CLAY of Alabama, from the comm Mr. CLAY of Alabama, from the commit-tee on public lands, to which had been re-ferred the bill granting land to the territory of Wisconsin, for the purpose of making a canal, to open the waters of Lake Michigan with those of Rock river, reported the same with the amendment received from the House and moved a concurrence therein, which

Mr. HUBBARD, from the committee on finance, to which had been referred the House bill making appropriations for certain pub-lic buildings in the territory of Wisconsia, reported the same with an amendment, which amendment was agreed to, and the bill passed.

The special order of the day was called, when the bill for the relief of Major Geneal Alexander McComb was read.

Mr. BUCHANAN said he had a kind of tacit understanding with the Senator who re-perted the bill, that a day's notice should be given. He would be ready in the morn-

Mr. Nozvell expressed a desire that the bill should be definitely acted on at once, in order that the General might know his fate in relation to it.

Mr. SEVIER said he should move its indefinite postponement.

Mr. HUBBARD replied to Mr. Buchanan, that it was not his motion on which the bill was taken up, but intimated his wish that it should be taken up to-morrow and disposed of, which was assented to.

In the House, Mr. Dromgoole, from the committee on foreign affairs, made a report

in relation to the annexation of Texas to the United States, concluding with the following resolution: Resolved, That the committee on foreign affairs be discharged from the considera-

tion of the whole subject, and that all the papers relating thereto and to them referred, be laid on the table.

A discussion on this resolution ensued, when the House, on motion of Mr. Gar-

land, passed to the order of the day, the pre-emption bill, which was considered till the hour of adjournment. Thursday, June 14.

The Senate were occupied principally in considering the question of the northeastern boundary and the annexation of Tex-

It is heaven's great ordinance for human or other public improvement on the routo improvement. Let not that great ordinance of such canal, railroad, or other public improvement, or to any portions of public lands, surveyed or otherwise, which have been actually selected as sites for cities or towns, letted into smaller quantities than eighty acres and settled upon and occupied

Mr. Harrison of Missouri, opposed the amendment, as inexpedient and unnecessasome sort, a degrading necessity; and they ry, the effect of which would be to encum ber and embarrass the bill. Mr. Williams of Kentucky, advocated

the principle of a prospective pre-emption law, rather than the practice of retrospective laws passed every two years.
Mr. Johnson of Louisiana, advocated

the amendment. Mr. Crary was understood to oppose the

mendment, unless it was modified.

Mr. Lyon informed the house that the

jections of Mr. Lincoln on the Southport

Mr. Tillinghast replied to Mr. Crary, and contested the point that the waste or public lands, selected for the public lands, were only made valuable by the labor and enterprise of the settlers, because they selected them for their natural advantages.

The amendment of the committee of the whole, as amended on motion of Mr. Lincoln, which was further modified by him was then agreed to.

The question pending was the amend-ment of Mr. Lincoln, before offered, to restrict the benefits of the bill to those who had not heretofore established a pre-emption title.

Mr. Crary, in opposition to this amer ment, said he was opposed to it on the fol-lowing grounds: The lands of the government, "in incorporated towns," byx of our woods, which he has succeeded in domesticating so that it hatches its eggs tion principle by the original bill. It was, therefore, unnecessary to adopt this portion of the amendment. He was not disposed to give to the government the benefit of the labors and exertions of any of the people